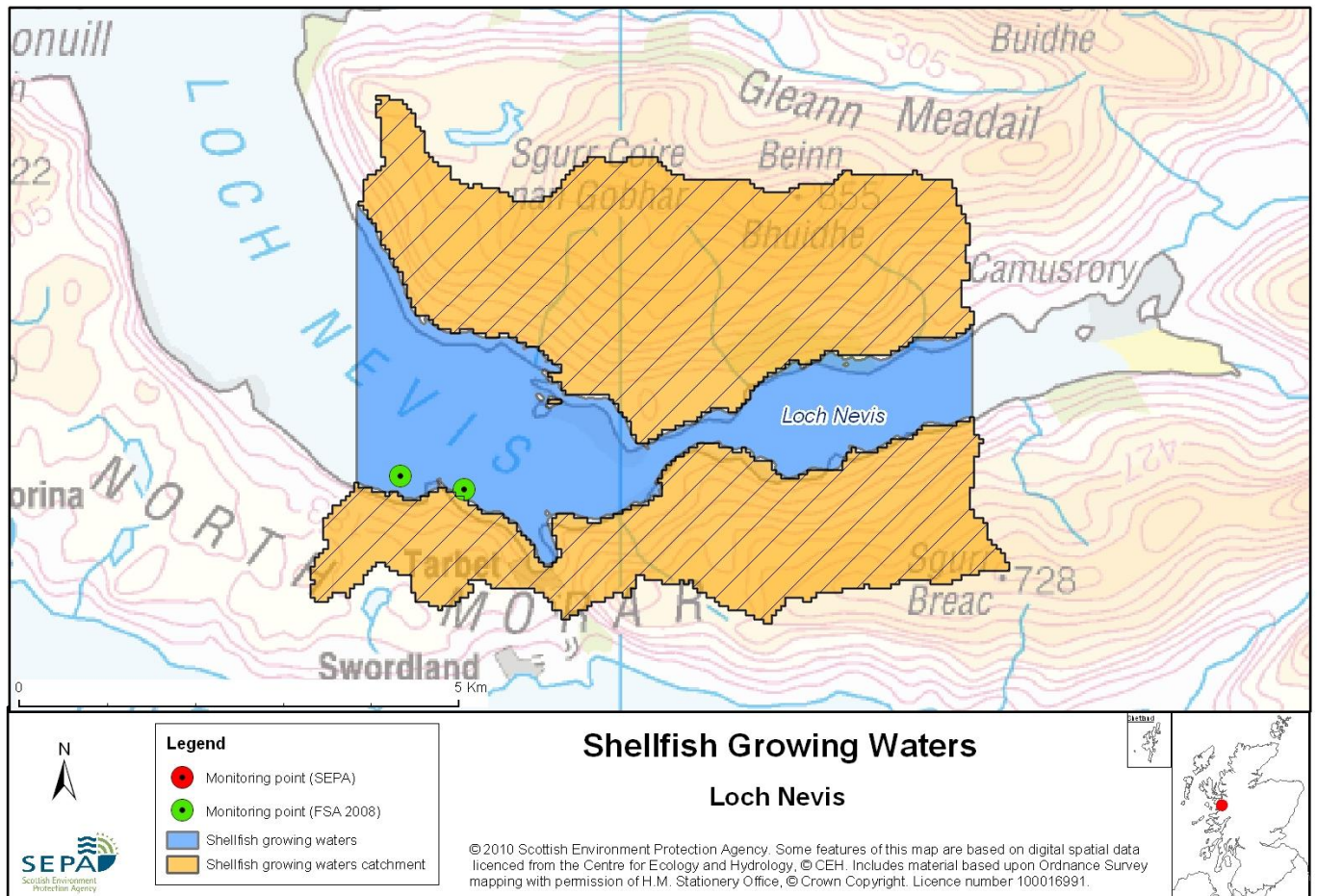


84 Loch Nevis



Name	Loch Nevis
Report Reference Number	84
WFD Code	UKS7992384
Local Information	An area bounded by lines drawn between NM7700096493 and NM7700093334 and between NM8400095098 and NM8400094078, and extending to MHWS.
Designated Area (km²)	9.28
Year of Designation	2002
Sampling Points	Loch Nevis - NM 778934
Commencement of Monitoring	2003

84.1 Commercial Shellfish Interests

Part of Loch Nevis is also designated by the Food Standards agency (FSA) as a Shellfish Harvesting Area at two sites (Ardintigh Bay and Ardintigh Point) for the production of Common mussels (*Mytilus edulis*).

Loch Nevis: All sites (Common mussels)

2011 = A - April to July

B - August to December

2012 = A - January to March

Category A sites are of the highest standard and means that shellfish can go directly for human consumption however category B requires that shellfish must be depurated, heat-treated or re-laid prior to human consumption.

FSA have not carried out a sanitary survey for Loch Nevis.

For more information on Food Standards Agency Classification please visit:

<http://www.food.gov.uk/scotland/safety/hygienscot/shellmonitorscot/shellclassesscot/>

84.2 Bathymetric Information

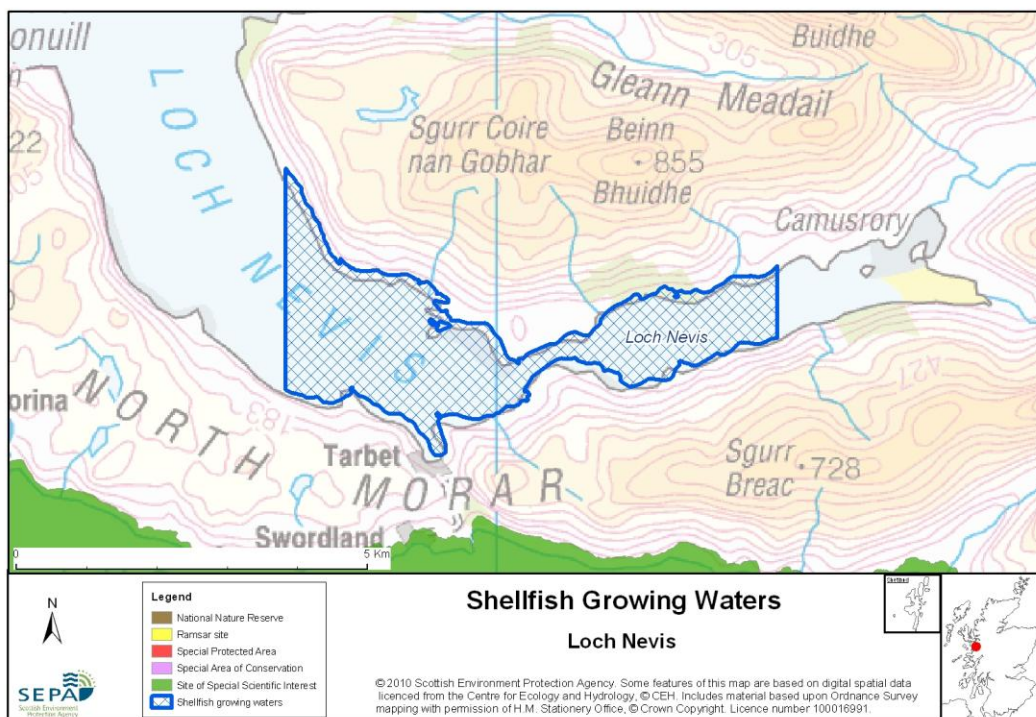
Loch Nevis has a length of 17.2km and is situated in North Morar. It has a maximum depth of 133m and is quite sheltered, only being subject to west winds. The loch has a catchment area of 163km² and a slow flushing time of 9 days. Its fresh/tidal flow ratio is 6 and, with a salinity reduction of 0.2ppt, there is little freshwater influence.

There are two sills in Loch Nevis: sill 1 has a length of 200m and a depth of 20m and sill 2 has a length of 1.2km and a shallow depth of 4m. There are no morphological pressures on the waters.

84.3 Conservation Designations

Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) – [Loch Morar](#)

Designated 18/03/1987 for Native pinewood and Oligotrophic loch



84.4 Topography and Land Use – Potential Diffuse Pollution Sources

Loch Nevis is a remote sea loch, far from any industrial activity. There are no roads near the designated area, and the only houses in the vicinity are reached by boat. The land is principally of moorland and mountains.

There are only minor freshwater inputs to the designated area. All inputs to Loch Nevis are considered to be of at least good quality on account of its remoteness and limited farming, although none of the inputs are currently monitored by SEPA.

84.5 Point Source Discharge

There are no consented discharges from public sewage systems or industrial operations to the designated area. There are two consented septic tank discharges from private dwellings and there is a potential for discharge of sewage effluent from a fish farm feeding barge. The nearest settlement with any significant discharges of sewage effluent is Inverie to the North West of the designated area.

There is one fish farm within the designated area with a consented biomass of 800 tonnes. There are two more fish farms in Loch Nevis, although these are both more than 2km down loch of the designated area (with a combines biomass of 3000 tonnes).

Category	Name	Consent No.	NGR	Biomass (t)	Additional Information
Fish Farm	Ardintigh, Nevis C	CAR/L/1002353	NM 7705 9355	1000	-

84.6 Compliance Monitoring Regime

The following monitoring regime of the designated area was implemented in the second half of 2005.

Year	Monitoring Regime
2005 -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly for Sal, DO, pH, temperature, visible oil • Twice yearly for metals in water • Every three years for metals and organohalogens in mussels, next collection scheduled for 2011 • Quarterly for faecal coliforms in mussels

84.7 Compliance History

UKS7992384 - Loch Nevis				
	Compliance history for Waters and Biota, excluding faecal coliforms data			Compliance history for faecal coliforms
Year	Overall Result	Imperative	Guideline	Guideline
2003	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail
2004	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
2005	Pass	Pass	Pass	Fail
2006	Pass	Pass	Pass	No result
2007	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
2008	Pass	No Data	No Data	Fail
2009	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
2010	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

Of the six samples analysed for Faecal Coliforms in 2003 and 2004, two gave results above the Guideline standard. In 2005, two samples gave results above the Guideline standard. There were no results in 2006. The waters failed in 2008 but passed in 2007, 2009 and 2010.

84.8 Future Monitoring

The monitoring regime (84.6 Compliance Monitoring Regime) will be followed. In the event of any chemistry parameter failing to meet any EQS, the site will be revisited and resampled for the failed parameter.

Samplers are asked to identify any evidence of visible harm to the shellfish population at the site.

84.9 Improvement Actions

There are currently no improvement actions planned for this designated Shellfish Water. The marine cage fish farms sited within Loch Nevis are subject to monitoring by SEPA to ensure compliance with the terms of the respective environmental authorisations.

WFD Objectives

Under the Water Framework Directive, the target objectives expect this shellfish water to Pass by 2015 (first River Basin Management Plan Cycle) for Imperative and Guideline Shellfish Growing Water Standards, with high confidence.

Objective	First Cycle 2015	Confidence	Second Cycle 2021	Confidence	Third Cycle 2027	Confidence
Imperative Shellfish Growing Waters Standard	Pass by 2015	High	Pass by 2021	High	Pass by 2027	High
Guideline Shellfish Growing Waters Standard	Pass by 2015	High	Pass by 2021	High	Pass by 2027	High

84.10 Summary of Actions

Action	Deadline
There are currently no improvement actions planned for this designated Shellfish Water associated with any point source discharges. SEPA will investigate any environmental complaint that may have an impact on water quality and will ensure appropriate corrective or remedial action is implemented	N/A